Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please cancel claims 36-39, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 54-62. Please amend claims 40-42, 45, 47, 48, 52, and 53, as follows:

<u>Listing of Claims</u>:

1-39. (Cancelled)

40. (Currently amended) A method for forming an antifuse, comprising:

forming a first interlayer;

forming a first plurality of slots in the first interlayer;

forming a first electrode having a first-plurality of longitudinal members-vertically oriented rectangular plates in the first plurality of slots;

forming a second interlayer over the first interlayer;

forming a second plurality of slots in the second interlayer;

forming a second electrode in the second plurality of slots, the second electrode having a second-plurality of longitudinal members, the second-plurality of longitudinal members of the second electrode arranged substantially orthogonally with respect to the first-plurality of longitudinal members—vertically oriented rectangular plates of the first electrode, the second electrode overlying the first electrode and having portions extending between the first-plurality of longitudinal members—vertically oriented rectangular plates; and

forming a dielectric interposed between at least portions of the first and second electrodes.

41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 40 wherein forming the first electrode having a plurality of longitudinal members—vertically oriented rectangular plates comprises forming a plurality of longitudinal members having at least one edge on which the dielectric and the longitudinal members of the second electrode are formed.

- 42. (Currently amended) The method of claim 41 wherein each of the longitudinal members—vertically oriented rectangular plates of the first electrode have a rectangular profile.
 - 43. (Cancelled)
 - 44. (Cancelled)
- 45. (Currently amended) The method of claim 40 [[44]], further comprising forming an isolation region on which the first electrode is formed.
- 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45 where in the first and second electrodes are formed from a tungsten material.
 - 47. (Currently amended) A method for forming an antifuse, comprising: forming a first interlayer;

forming a first plurality of slots in the first interlayer;

forming a first electrode in the first plurality of slots, the first electrode having a first plurality of parallel conductive members vertically oriented rectangular plates;

forming a second interlayer over the first interlayer;

forming a second plurality of slots in the second interlayer;

forming a second electrode in the second plurality of slots, the second electrode having a second plurality of parallel conductive members <u>formed</u> over the first electrode and intersecting the first plurality of conductive members, the conductive members of the second plurality; and

forming a dielectric interposed between at least portions of the first and second electrodes.

- 48. (Currently amended) The method of claim 47 wherein forming the first electrode having a plurality of parallel conductive members-vertically oriented rectangular plates comprises forming a plurality of conductive members having at least one edge on which the dielectric and the conductive members of the second electrode are formed.
- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 48 wherein each of the conductive members of the first electrode have a rectangular profile.
 - 50. (Cancelled)
 - 51. (Cancelled)
- 52. (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>47</u> [[51]], further comprising forming an isolation region on which the first electrode is formed.
- 53. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52 where in the <u>vertically</u> oriented rectangular plates of the fist electrode and the parallel conductive <u>members</u> of the first and second electrode[[s]] are formed from a tungsten material.

54-62. (Cancelled)